BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE ART OF DRESSING WELL.-The bo-

of every variety of style, and as economic low prices; also, Shirts, well made, road-fittor, and cheap, Collacs, of every shape desired, Seminar Carata, Gorea, &c. &c. at Sant-at's Gentlemens. Furthering Store, 146 William at one door above Fulton. SUMMER UNDERSHIETS AND DRAWERS,

A WORD IN SEASON .- This is the time A WORD IN Comment of the Comment of

SHIRTS, SHIRTS! SHIRTS!!-The Shirt SHRTS, SHRTS: SHRTS: 1 on the liberal arronage they have received from their friends and the above, would respectfully sak a continuance of the same, her would also inform these who are desirous of purchasing an article of superior make and finish, that they can armied Shristant rates chearer than the same quality on. public, would respectfully ask a boundaries of purchas-frey would also inform those who are desirous of purchas-ing an article of superior tasks and finish, that they can forming Shirts at raise cheaver than the same quality cut be bought elsewhere. Furchasers would find it to their dvantage to call at their Dépot, 9 Henry at corner of Catharine. Also, at the German Tailors' Association, 7

MRS. E. LOVELAND, Manager

How easy it is to get a Daguerreotype that will please, if you only call at the right place. The Roots, at 263 Broadway owner of Frankin-at, reserved the two highest Medals for the best Dagnorroutpea exhibited at the two last Fairs hold at Carle Garden and Philadelphia.

times, stood before the stores, crying, "What will you buy "
The newspapers de all that now. For example, one inwill inform thousands that the cheapest boot store in town
is JONES'S, it Annist The Prentices in London, in old

BE CAUTIOUS !- This city is literally OE CAUTIOUS - THIS COLY IS HOUSEN.

German Patent Leather, which cracks all to pieces. WAT
KINS, It Fulton-st., ases the Paris Patent Leather only,
which took the gold medal at the Exposition of 1819. All

Boots and Shoes purchased at his establishment can be de
pended on.

THE FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE .- "Dam THE FASHIONABLE SHOW STORE.

sels bright and matrons gay." who delight in beautiful
show and neat and tidy gatters, should supply themselves
at S. Castilla's magnificant store, 377 Broadway. Gentlemen's five and fashionable Franch sail, moreove and
patent leather boots of the finest finish and superior gatters, are also kept in endless variety at this extensive bazaar
of all the manufactures of "leather and prunella."

TABLE, PIANO and STAND COVERS of

SEAMAN & MUIR have received

Housekeepers, and all others, in want Bedding, Bedsteeds, &c., would do well to call at M BLARD's old established Waverooms, 150 [Chatham-st there of Malharran

SUNDAY EXCURSION.—The steamer Thos. E. HULSE makes her esual trip, to morrow, to West Point and intermediate places. Time of leaving Chambers-at, 7] A. M. See her advertisement.

Museum .- Nothing short of a general erowdenaced at Haunum's year-orday afternoon to listen to the brilliant outertainments given. Last evening the house was crowded again. As the buil of to-day is an extraordi-nary one, another immense audience may be expected.

Thoughtful minds, do think of the dif-Thoughtful milids, do think of the directions between waiting for coxismers to learn, accidentially, probably, if they ever learn what and where their business is, and when they call, if ever their do, spending a half hour or an hour in giving to each one separately a description of that which may be for asis, its quality, price, &c, and on the other hand spending the half hour or hour to write an advertisement equally descriptive, for the newspaper and handfull, by which tens of thousands may read at the same time and be informed of all the particulars it is desirable to convey. And some of them do east itemselves of a choice selection of the less journals of the country, at V. B. Palmer's Advertising Agency, Tribune Buildings

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE BY OR-DALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE BY ORDER OF THE SUFERME COURT.—We would direct public at tention to the sale of WM. H. FERNILIN, SON & Co., which takes place on Munday, 16th cost, at 12 octock, at the Marsinants' Exchange, of the desirable three story brick house and lot 151 Crosby st., and also, of 37 secant lots, embracing the entire plot on the west sale of Ninth av, between Sixty-Second and Sixty-Third-ats, and all the street lots on the south side of Sixty-Third-at, between Ninth and Tentiars, being part of the real extate of the late David Carolinars, heing part of the real extate of the late David Carolinars, referee.

[14 21]

Bowery, Hiram Anderson's, energed to one and a half and swide, white and checked, of a supernormality. Fixer OR Gloths, is and to per varid, two yards wide. Excisin Stoor Oil Cloths, eight varids wide, of new and splendid tapestry and chintz figures.

F. H. SMITH offers for sale at 191 Front-st, up stairs, 4 does below Fulton-st, a general as sortment of Fireworks, of the best quality, at reduced prices, which being of his own manufacture can confidently be warranted. Also Fire Crackers at the lowest market rates. Dealers and others are gravited to examine the stock jet 2 181.

13 Splendid French Bridal Cards, silver bordered and plain Percelain, elegantly engraved and printed in gold, silver and plain styles. Also, a very large assortment of elegant French and English silver embassed and plain Percelain Bridal Envelops. Boxes and Wafers and plain Porcelain Bridal Envelops Botes and of the richest designs, at Evenpert's, Broadway, corner of the richest designs, at Evenpert's at

CO NEWS FROM THE WORLD'S FAIR.

LYON'S FROM THE WORLD'S PARK.

LYON'S Powder they say,

Begins over the war,

In England to make a sonsation.

Rainches, bed-bugs and fleas,

And the insects on trees.

It is killing all over the nation.

Depot for a Yon's Magnetic Providers, deadly to insects,
out harmless to man, 42 Broadway, Lyon's Magnetic Puls,
for the destruction of rate and more also sold there, jet0 31. FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists

hers, Cliuton Rall, 131 Nassau-st. near the Park. ARTIFICIAL EYES .- Just imported a large

let of the finest and most benefited French Artificial Eyes.
Ther can be inserted without the slightest pain or opera-tion, and when properly adapted, will move and look like the natural eye. Apoly to Dr. James W. Powell, Oculist, Aurist, &c., 26t Broadway, entrance 1; Warren-st. jett of To Thas? A Fact.-" Facts are stubborn things.

A Fact.— Facts are stubborn things.

The Philadelphia Saturday Garatte, one of the very best family news apers published in the United States, says, and we do not heating to indicate every lotter from a source so respectable. It is solden that we recommend what are termed patent medicines, to the confidence and patronage of our readient, and therefore, when we recommend Dropting to the confidence and patronage of our readient, and therefore, when we recommend Dropting States, and therefore, when we recommend Dropting the same part of the day, that are mosed about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have us their guilty race of mischiof, but to a medicine long established universally prized, and which has met the heart supported of the faculty staelf. This valuable preparation is sold in this city by Means A B & D. Sands, 100 Fultonation and C. H. King, 192 Broadway.

STRONG TESTIMONY .- The Oxygenated Briters are the best certified medicine in the world for the cure of Dyspensia and General Debitty, a safe and arreable tonic, giving issuediate relief and a cheerful sonsation of health and strength.

For safe by A. B. & D. Sanis, the Fulton-st., A. D. Sonill & Co. 316, and C. H. Ring, 182 Broadway; J. & I. Coddington, 363 Hudson-st. and 713 Broadway; E. M. Guien, 172 Bowers, corner of Grand-st., Hall, Rockle & Co., 202 Greenwich-st.; and by Drugeists generally in the United States and Canada.

WATTS'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE .- This

wonderful condensation of electricity, (the life principle) if taken in quantities according to the trulance of the disease, is sure to drive it out of the system in a few days. Nothing is more positive or powerful, let us prodofermination prevent you from taking it. It has proved immanulate in disease, debility and consumption. 102 Nassau-at. 1011 54.* DR. PHINNEY'S VEGETABLE FAMILY

P.U.I. do not grupe, schen or leave the bowels costive, he was free and natural state. For sale, wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, 199 Fullon-st. New-York. Princil of 2mW&S*

Those having tender feet can be sured for 25 cents, by H V. Busic's celebrated Macic Cream Limment, the most wonderful acticle in the world for eradicating pain and soreness of any description. Principal depok, 319 Greenwich, corner of Duane-st. This article is warranted.

COMFORT AND A FINE APPEARANCE .-Those are to be obtained by geatlemen and children, during the Summer season at least, of MEALTO, Hatter, 416 Broadway, corner of Canal at Mr. M. has manufactured the sivile of the season, in the way of Silver Beavers it Straws, Panamas, Caps, etc., sie unequalled for excellence and cheapness.

The demand is so great and the rush

ESPENCHEID'S SUMMER HATS .- " Excelalor" appears to be the motio of Expending, the hatter, of 107 No. count, corner of Ann, for his endeavors are moss sant to ra such the highest point of excellence in his business, and we that his his summer Hat may be booked upon as persuad we than the highest point of excellence in his business, and we than his Summer Hat may be booked upon as persuad we than his Summer Hat may be booked upon as persuad his summer has been presented in the large translation, reasonable and admirably fashioned, the rare become very popular.

Wood, the Hatter, has removed to The Broadway, known as No. 1, Nible's Garden, where our old friends and customers and others in search of Hats. Caps. Cames. Umbrellas. Suspenders. &c. mar he supulsed at our usual reasonable prices. Please note our address.

GENIN'S STYLES FOR STRAW HATS .-GENIN'S STYLES FOR THAT THE STATE OF THE SPENDING HER CLASS OF SUMMER HELD AND STATE OF THE STAT

SUMMER HATS .- Call and examine the

IF Read, read, read, and then attest the

GENIN'S WARM WEATHER STOCK .- The GENIN'S WARM WEATHER STOCK.—I'll estate and suggests the accessive for a light hat. Ergo, it is not out of season to suggest that at GENIN's, 214 Breadway, there is a stock of Summer Hate, comprehending overything in the Brate in this branch of art, beade several original Fashions peculiarly his own. The Gasyn Rocky Mountain Beaver for many years a favorite) is this season the mest elegant and dashing affair he has ever brought set. The following list gives some idea of the extent of his assertiment, although it does not by any means include the whole:

Rocky Moontain Silvery Beaver.

Rocky Mountain Silvery Beaver, White Brush, Alver Brush,
Brench Gray Beaver,
French Felt, (white and drab.)
Snow-white Pananas,
Laghorn,
Dunstable,
Diamond Braid,
Elec. Stray

Diamond Braid,
Bios Straw,
China Pearl,
China Pearl,
These are all, or nearly all, modeled after Ganner's designs; but as he recognises the right of every body to be original, his workman are at all times prepared to around many designs which may be sopposed elegant or becoming.
Gann, 21: Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

SUMMER HATS IN THEIR VARIETY .- The most popular styles offered to the public, at the one-pricatore, 128 Canal-st. Call and examine J. W. KELLOGO.

ATTRACTIONS AT No. 11 PARK-ROW .-ATTRACTIONS AT NO. 11 PARK-ROW.

One great advantage possessed by the Har Firsteiners'
Union in the getting up of their goods, lies in the great superiority of workmanking—being an association of the bost
workmen in the country, and passessing taste and shelity of
the highest order, they fearlessly challenge competition in
every department of their business. Friends slock to us
from every side, slad of the opportunity of encouraging eslandable an enterprise, and leave with the full assurance
that they have received value for value. Don't forcet the
number—11 Park-row, opposite the Astor Rouse. N.B.—
This is the only Association of Journeymen Hatters in the
esty

LE LEARY & Co., LEADERS and introduons of fashion for Geatlemon's Hats, 3, 4 and 5 Aster Heese, Broadway.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER HATS .- BIRD, corner Pine and Nassausia, invites attention to his new and elegant style of early light French grey heaver. Hat for Summer wear, manufactured from a rare and heautiful scienton of fur of stressing richness of color and increase of fection of the other land, the pure Rosey Mountain white and drah heaver Hata, together with several other styles of fur, Straw until Pinnas Hata, subspict to the shears, my25 lin.

BERD, cor. Pine and Nassausis.

English Imperial Three-ply Carpeting of new Spring styles, the most elegant patterns evol offered in this market, at 99 Rowery Hinam ANDRESON'S The celebrated largest and chospect Carpet Establishman in the United States. Three-ply Carpets, 7s., 8s. and 9s.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1851.

(S' Advertisements for The Tribane of Monday ought to be sent in before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening

We have seen a printed card bearing the name of "Frederick J. Watts, 'New-York Tribune' Reporter, New-York," and understand that a gentleman boasting such an appellation is circulating about the country. This is to inform the pubthe steamboat clerks, and so forth, that we know no such person, and that no man whatever has any enthority to claim favors in such a capacity.

The Legislature.

In the Senate yesterday, several bills were ordered to a third reading, and considerable which finally prevailed, to give the Commit- head more surely and more rapidly than and line of policy which he would have pretime was spent in debating a proposition, tee on Privileges and Elections power to otherwise. That we take to be the leading vail in the country, he would be right to do send for witnesses in regard to the contested election in the Steuben (Guinnip's) District.

In the Assembly Mr. Bishop presented a bill to suppress gambling. Mr. MACOMBER offered a resolution to adjourn on the 25th inst., which lies over. The inevitable Mr. A. A. Thompson offered a series of ridiculous resolutions relative to his Union resolutions of the last session, which were tabled. Mr. MAURICE offered resolutions in favor of the Enlargement of the Canal, which lies over under the rule. Some notices of bills were given, and after other unimportant business, the House adjourned.

Politics and Reform.

A correspondent at Providence, R. I., as a politician and Whig. This surprises | might. him in a reformer and believer in true democracy. He does not understand why we should think one political party better than another, or why we should support one set | National politics, each State would have its of men rather than another, instead of launching boldly out upon the ocean of opinion and setting up a new party exclusively | Improvement constitute the sole actual isfor the purpose of mending the ills of the

for the same sincerity of conviction that he is conscious of within himself, and will not suppose that in so serious a matter we act of the Opposition in stealing and annexing from any other than serious and well-con- Texas and making the Mexican War raised sidered motives.

We are politicians, then, because we see no reason either to desire or to hope for any such immediate change in affairs as will dispense with political parties, or political action. We do indeed, suppose that such a state of things will one day be realized; but it is yet distant; there must now be a government, legislation, a foreign and domestic policy. These are means absolutely indispensable to the attainment of the very ameliorations on which our correspondent and his class of men exclusively fix their attention. Society cannot exist without them, much less be improved and elevated. Seeing, then, that they possess such importance, that they concern thus intimately the allows freedom of individual opinion and progress of the community and the happi- action to an extent unknown to our antagness of all its members, no man, however ardent and generous his aspirations, need think himself out of place in engaging in politics. It is true that he will find in that arena much to disgust and repel him, corruption, intrigue, selfishness, falsehood; but | jury trial! But this is rather beyond the so much the greater is the need for his high | purpose of our present remarks.

sense of honor and unflinching integrity, so

such occupants.

what party to engage. And here the sin- because it is done by a Whig Legislature cere and clear-headed man will not look so or Governor or President; and on the other much at names as at things. If his instincts | hand we are no believers in indiscriminate are all democratic, if he would have the condemnation, or faint praise for a good thing power held and exercised by the people, if done or said by one of our opponents. Such he aim at the general advancement and ele- a course would not agree either with our vation of the masses of the population, not taste, or our idea of the bast way of serving at the special benefit of any class or portion | our political principles. of them, it does not follow that he will at Bet it is remarkable-and it is an because it calls itself peculiarly democratic. parties are exceeding shy of the new ques judge not from professions, but from the them decided outside of their ranks,great features and tendencies of party Neither Whigs nor Opposition have identidecide upon his own course; but because he | done it, but the parties themselves have not is convinced that one line of action more and will not. For the moment at least, comthan another will, in the long run, prove pact and thorough going parties exist only more favorable to the independence, pro- with reference to a few questions of long sperity, honor and growth of the nation. standing. The new parties, if such there

the people, elected by them and renewed of tardy dissolution.

So too with regard to foreign relations. eign conquest and untimely annexation which is cherished and favored by the Opposition. We claim to be as thorough Amematter the entire world, will be united in one constitutional, republican federation. But that is not to be brought about by unnatural, barbarous, premature means. It ought to come by the gradual process of peaceful development, as a pear ripens. To produce it by conspiracy and war, seems to us rash, dishonest, dangerous, unwise. And especially is it so when the transaction is made the means of extending the area and enlarging the power of slavery. What Ameend of Whig foreign policy, and therefore we support that party.

In short, we regard the general tendency and scope of Whig policy as more favorable to the independence, prosperity, power and influence of the nation; more consistent with the welfare and the ultimate destiny of America, than that of the Opposition. As regards the fundamental doctrines of Republicanism, one party is as democratic as the other. But the course of the Opposition appears to us essentially revolutionary, violent, negative. Now, revolution is good where universal suffrage, popular education, and democratic institutions are denied the people; where they exist, revolution, or revolutionary policy is folly, absurdity. We sends us a homily because we write and act | therefore oppose the Opposition with all our

Now, the questions to which we have above alluded are the sum and substance of our National party polities; and but for own distinct parties, without reference to the others. The Tariff and River and Harbor sues on which the two great parties stand opposed as National bodies. The foreign Our friend will no doubt give us credit | question is rather a latent than an actual one; the other two are subjects of zealous and constant dispute. It is true that the action the Slavery question ; but when the Territories were disposed of, that was substantially laid on the table, as far as party polities were concerned. What now exists in the shape of Unionism, Secession, Apotheosis of Slave-catching, is nothing but the commotion of the waves after the storm, on which sundry persons seek to be floated into the delights of office and of fortune. As a National question, the attempt to galvanize it again into activity is absurd, especially for the Whigs. They are not and cannot be such a compact and disciplined mass as their opponents. They reject that tyranny of party which is the boast of the other side. The genius of the Whig party onists. For years the Whigs have been united only on the points named above; and what folly now to attempt to force an additional dogma upon them, and that dog-

Our correspondent and his friends may

much the greater the calamity were he to now understand why we adhere with some turn his back and yield the whole field to carnestness and pertinacity to Whig politics and Whig leaders. But we are not their slave It then becomes a question in the ranks of and never feel bound to approve anything

ence adopt and forever adhere to one party | aging omen in public affairs .- that the old and pretends to be progressive. All such tions which come up to divide the country. claims he will rigidly scrutinize; he will They are afraid of them, and prefer to have policy; not because this man is on this side, | fied themselves with Land Reform, for inor that one on the other, will be hasten to stance; prominent men in both parties have From such considerations as these an | are to be, are not formed yet, and we do honest and sound-minded man may enlist un- not see the signs of their speedy formation. der the banner of the Whig or of the Oppo- What chance is there of the Northern sition, and we doubt not the great majority party, of which we have heard and spoin both parties are of that kind; otherwise ken in times past? We do not perone must despair of the Republic. For our ceive any; the questions of protection and part, it is from precisely such considerations of the powers of the Federal Governmen that we are attached to the Whig Party .- underly and must control the sympathies We believe its domestic and its foreign pol- that might otherwise bring together large icy to be far better than that of the Opposi- fractions of the Whigs and Opposition. But tion. At home, we regard a Protective Tar- at any rate there can be only two great, iff as needed to develop the resources of the | permanently controlling parties in the councountry, give our industry the appropriate try; and he who attempts to set up a new diversity; raise the workers to a state of one will do well to renounce the hope of comparative well-being, and in a brief period ever seeing it in a commanding position. render America independent in the sphere | If he make the attempt on personal or temof production and the useful and beautiful porary, questions, his effort will be shortarts. We believe also that the Federal lived; if he seek to base his new organiza-Government may and ought to improve the | tion on new and true ideas, he will find his rivers and harbors which are great chan- ideas much more successful than his organnels for the internal commerce of the ization. A party is a thing of slow and in States, and that while it is but the agent of some sort of spontaneous growth, as well as

from among them, its sphere of usefulness | Because a man belongs to a party it does ought not to be limited to the functions of a | not follow that he should be encased within National Police, and Accountant, but that it its limits and speak only by its shibboleth. has great positive as well as negative ends. A politician may be a reformer; certain ends This we understand to be Whig doctrine | can best be gained through the action of his party : certain other ends he pursues apart. or with another class of associates. And we We are utterly opposed to that spirit of for- think that the reformers who would confine all men to their peculiar mode of action, are quite as much out of the way as the political party which would exclude all its adhericans as any body, and believe as earnestly | rents who at the same time are anything that in due time this continent, and for that more. For the fact is that Society and Man are improved and elevated by means infinitely various and diverse, and it is not wise to be intolerant toward our friends on points

where we chance to differ. Our correspondent concludes his letter with an inquiry about the coming Presidential election, and a profession of his readiness to vote for either John P. Hals of New-Hampshire or Isaac P. Walker of Wisconsin, in case they are nominated. We answer that if he be convinced that to vote rica wants above all is peaceful and orderly | for either of these gentlemen is on the whole, development. Things will thus come to a the likeliest way to establish the principles But it does not follow that because a man has declared himself in favor of this or that reform, that he is the best man for President, or that his doctrines, taking the whole of them together, are the best to be applied in the administration of the Government. The question is complicated and many-sided, and cannot wisely be solved except on looking at every one of its aspects and bearings.

The St. Domingo Annexation Scheme.

A few days ago we exposed some of the details of the scheme which Duff Green and his son (the latter, as Mr. Polk's envoy, had shortly before made similar propositions to the Government of the Dominican Republic,) finally laid before President Baez and his advisers some nine months ago, and which they rejected. In so doing we followed the statement of the Revue des Deux Mondes, and appealed to the authors and abetters of the scheme to come forward and deny or correct the statement, if they did not wish to have it taken as confessed. They have not thought proper to do so, and now, in order to leave no doubt in the public mind as to the nature and reality of so notable a plan for repeating the Texas drama and annexing a new and most fertile Slave State to the Union, we print the propositions of the Messrs. Green, word for word and letter for letter, as they were made. We do this from the original documents presented by them to the Dominican Government, and bearing their signatures. These documents came into our possession since we published the states ment of the Revue; they are two in number, drawn up in the Spanish tongue, and both dated on the same day. To each we append an exact English translation of its language : Proposiciones de un contrato de Colonización en la

Republico Dominicana.

Los infrascritos proposen al Gobierno Dominicano introducer una numerosa impracion estrangera de colonos sujetos al servicio militar bajo las condi

nes siguientes . El gobierno asignarà à los empresarios en plens propriedad por cada familia doscientos acres de ter-renos, por cada persona solivra de mas que diez y seis años cien acres; y por cada familia una legua cuadrada ademas. Cada dos personas solieras de diez y seis años, y arriba, de edad, se estimaran una

2. El gobierno pagara a los empresarios por cada individuo de uoce años, y arriba, de edad, veinte pe-sos fuertes por cada individuo de menos que doc-años, diez pesos fuertes en Bonos de la Republica pagaderos en treinta años, con diez por cicato de inereses el año, pagaderos semi anualmente en Nueva-

3. Los empresarios pueden establecer los imigrados donde les parezca mas conveniente, en toda la estension de la Republica, ó en pueblos ó en el campo como agricultores. Antes de principiar la imigracion y siempre antes de la llegada de los imigrados, los empresarios pueden hacer una investigación de los terrenos, elegir los puntos que les convengan, y hacer los preparativos para recibir y estableceries.

4. Los empresarios gozaran en plena propriedad 3. Los empresarios pueden establecer los imigrados ma reverence for slave-catching without a

de las minas de hierro, cobre, carbon y otros metales y minerales, que se descubriran en sus terrenos, pa-gando al Gobierno cimo por ciento del producto de los metales prociosos, y no se pondra lamas ningun

En caso de guerra o invasion enemiga, el Gobier o puede llamar al servicio militar activo cualquier ogrado de mas que diex y seis y menos que cua-nia y cinco años de edad. y para fucilitar una or-nización militar mas encaz, el gobierno concelera

Washington, 26 de Agosto, de 1850

[Translation.] Propositions for a Contract of Colonization in the

The undersigned propose to the Dominican Govnment to introduce a numerous foreign immigration of colonists, subject to military service, under the following conditions: 1 The Government will convey to the contractors

all property, two hundred acros of land for each mily, for each single person above sixteen years of age one hundred acres; and for every ten families a square league in addition. Every two single persons 2. The Government will pay to the Contractors for every individual of twelve years and upward

of age, twenty metallic dollars; for every individual of less than twelve years of age, ten metallic dollars, bonds of the Republic, payable in thirty years, with ten per cent interest per year, payable semi annually in New-York. 2. The Contractors have the right to establish the ministrants where it shall seem best to them, in all the extent of the Republic, either in villages or in

the country, as agriculturists. Hefore beginning the immigration, and in any case, before the arrival of the immigrants, the Contractors have the right to make an investigation of the lands, select the points which please them, and make preparations to receive and establish them (the immigrants). 4. The Contractors shall enjoy, in full property, the

mines of iron, copper, coal, and other metals and minerals, which shall be discovered in their lands, paying to the Government five per cent. of the product of precious metals, and no export duty shall ever be placed on the products of said mines.

5. In case of war or hostile invasion, the Govern ment has the right to call into active military service every immigrant above sixteen and less than fortyive years of age ; and to facilitate a more efficacious military organization, the Government shall grant to the Contractors and those of the immigrants whom the Contractors shall name, commissions of ranks conformable to the number of immigrants subject to authority in the armies of the Republia. 6. The ressels transporting the immigrants shall

pay no duty either of entry, clearance, or demurage, and the goods and merchandise which the emigrants may bring for their own use shall be admitted ree of all duty. 7. The immigrants will enjoy all the rights of citi-

DUFF GREEN, BEN. E. GREEN. Washington, 26th August, 1850.

Proposiciones de un contrato para organizar una fuerza de vapores para el uso de la Republica Domi-

Los infrascritos proposen al Gobierno Dominicano

que sigue : l. Facilitar dos vapores para el uso de la Repub-1. Facilitar dos vapores para el uso de la Republica, de ial construcion que puedan facilmente convertirse cualquier dia en biques de guerra—dichos buques se emplearan en llevar las maias, mercuncias y pasageros entre la Republica y los Estados Unidos. 2. Dichos vapores se navigarán bajo la bandora Americana, con oficiales i marineros Americanos, sujetos siempre, con su oficialida y tripulación, al orden del Gobierno, que puede flamarlos a su servicio activo el día que se quiere, en caso de guerra o invasion enemiga.

3. El Gobierno avanzará en los Bonos de la Republica, paraderos treinta años desde la fecha, don interos de diez por ciento el año, pagadero en Nueva York semi anualmente la suma suficiente para construir o comprar dichos vapores.

ruir e comprar dichos vapores.
4. Los infrascritos reembolsarán al Gobierno el

lor de dichos Bonos, por pagos iguales semi an-les, en dimero fuerte o en los Bonos de diez por ento de la Republica, el primero pago hacerse ntro de dos anos, de la fecha do la dicha avanza, y ultimo tres años antes que deberán pagarse dichos

5. Los infrascritos mantendran dichos vapores en

5. Los in rascritos manteneral inchos vajores en migraneros, y otros gastos de su navegucion. 6. En el caso que dichos buques se tomaran en el terricio netivo de la Republica el gobierno reembol-tara a los infrascritos las sumas, que hayan pagado ra a los infrascritos las sumas, que hayan pagado nforme al Art 4, y estos quedaran exemios de pagar as por cuenta de dichos vapores. 7. Dichos vapores no pagaran ningun derecho de

s. El Gobierno pagara à los infrascritos, por llevar las maias, en bonos de la Republica, pagaderos treinta años desde la fecha, con intereses de diez por ciento, pagaderos semianualmento en Nueva-York, dez mil pesos cada viage, y de la Republica a los Estados Unidos se estimara un viage, y de los Estados Unidos a la Republica se estimara otro viage.

9. Las rentas del correo entraran en la tesoreria de la Republica

la Republica

lo El Gobierno puede elegir o admitir los bienes
y mercancias importados per los infrascritos abordo
de dichos buques libres de derechos, o pagar a los infrascritos por cala imigrado de doce años, y arriba,
de edad viente pesos, y por cada imigrado de menos
que doce años diez pesos, bien entendido que esto no
se aplicara a los imigrados que vengan abordo de
dichos buques, bajo el contrato de colonización entre
la Republica y los Senores Duff Green, Ben. E. Green
y Fulipe Alfou, an que el Gobierno no pagara doble
por iniguo imigrado.

orningun imigrado.

11. Este contrato valdra treinta años.

Dury Green,
Ben E Green.

Washington, 26 de Agnato de 1850

[Translation.]
Propositions for a contract to organize a force of
Steamers for the Dominion Republic. The undersigned propose to the Dominican Gov-

ernment what follows: 1. To produre two steamers for the use of the Resublic of such construction that they can easily be changed any day into vessels of war. Said vessels to be employed in transporting the mails, merchan

dize and passengers between the Republic and the 2. Said steamers shall be sailed under the American flag, by American officers and seamen, always subject, with their officers and crews, to the order of the Government, which can call them into its active

service whenever it may wish in ease of war or hos-3. The Government will advance in the bonds of the Republic, payable thirty years from date, with interest at 10 per cent, per year, payable in New-

York semi-annually, a sum sufficient to build or buy said steamers. 4. The undersigned will reimburse to the Govern ment the value of said bonds, in equal semi-annual payments, in metallic money, or the 10 per cent. bonds of the Republic , the first payment to be made within two years from the date of said advance, and

the last, three years before the and bonds become

5. The undersigned will maintain said steamers in good state of repair, and will pay their officers and scarren and other expenses of their navigation.

6. In case the said vessels are taken into the active service of the Republic, the Government will reimburse to the undersigned, the sums which the latter shall have paid in accordance with Art. 4, and they shall be exempt from further payment on account of said steamers.

7. Said steamers shall pay no port, or any other

S The Government will pay the undersigned for carrying the mails, in bonds of the Republic payable thirty years from date, with interest at 10 per cent. payable semi-annually in New-York, ten thousand dollars each voyage; and from the Republic to the United States shall be reckone ! one voyage, and from the United States to the Republic another.

9 The revenues from postages shall belong to the

stood that this does not apply to the immigrants who shall arrive on board said vessels, under the Contract of Colonization between the Republic and Nessrs. Duff Green, Ben. E. Green and Philip Alfort so that the Government will not pay double for any

immigrant. 11. This contract shall be in force for thirty Washington, 26th Aug 1850. BEN E GREEN.

to We are informed that the recent transfer of the Anti-Rent newspaper at Albany, The Fore to bler, into the hands of its new editor looks toward the employment of that paper in behalf of the Douglass Presidential interest, and the absorption of the Anti-Renters and Land Rerformers. in the abyss of Hunkerdom. ISAAC P. WALKER. the Land Reform candidate, will, it is said, find no sincere support in its columns even at the becinning, and will presently be dropped altogether. We don't vouch for the truth of this report, but give it for what it may be worth intrinsically.

Naw-Hampanian -- In Convention of the N H Legislature on Thursday forenoon, John L. Hadley, Opp., was chosen Secretary of State by 149 votes, against 93 for Augustus O. Brewer, Whig; Moses J. Cartland, Free Soil, had 35; one blank. Edson Hill, Opp., was chosen State Treasurer by 154 out of 272 votes; Abel H Belows, Whig, had 90; Ebene or Peaslee, Free Soil, 27. Butterfield & Hill of the Patriot, were appointed State Printers, having 143 out of 277

FROM PORT AU PRINCE .- We learn from Capt. Harper, of the brig Milton, who arrived at this port yesterday from Port au Prince, that at the of time his leaving, (May 25) the country was quite tranquil. American Provisions were very plenty and not in demand on account of the small delivery of coffee. Coffee and Logwood are scarce and very high. Coffee, \$99@\$94 \$7 100 bs.; Logwood, \$54@\$56 P 1,000 ths . Doubloons, 235 2240.

The St. Louis Intelligencer bas passed into the hands of Mr. Geo. K. Budd as Proprictor, and Mr. J. B. Crockett as Editor. A number of improvements have been made in the establishlishment, and no efforts will be spared to make The Intelligencer the leading paper of St. Louis.

PENNSYLVANIA .- The Blairsville (Indiina Co.) Apalachian is not much pleased with the ncouragement offered to kalnappers by the recent Loco Gubernatorial Convention, and as the Apa-Lackers is the avowed organ of the Opposition in the region it halls, we make an extract from its article noticing the nominations made by its party:

"The Whigs will, without doubt, renominate Gov. Johnson, and although the contest may be a warm one, we have no doubt of Col. Bigler's election by a large majority, unless his defeat should be brought about by the movement which is being made to place the party in a trucking attitude toward the South, for the purpose of forwarding the designs of others who are anxious to receive the Southern aid and influence. There are thousands of honest, thinking voters in our State, who, when a contest is narrowed down to a choice between a candidate pledged to the distinctive measures of the "Democratic" party, or one of the opposite, will unhositatingly and cordially support the former, but who will never do so if it cannot be done without shouting peans to Slavery and smothering their natural feelings in favor of liberty. The resolution of the Convention in opposition to the anti-kidnapping law of 1847, while it may advance the interests of those it was intended to aid, can neither prove a credit to the party nor a benefit to the nomince, especially when it is remembered that the nomince, especially when it is remembered that that haw was voted for by Coi. Bigler, and signed by Francis R. Shunk, a man whom the Democracy de-highted to honor."

CITY ITEMS.

IF We are always ready to enlighten the more than "Egyptian" darkness in which rosts our centemporary, the Evening Post, in things poetical as well as political. "A correspondent" was yesterday naturally perplexed by an English phrase. For his relief we recommend an immediate consultation of Webster and Worcester and a course of Milton, Fairfax. Tennyson. The latter cand we denrecate for him the wrath, tho' much too wise to hope the compre hension of all "Correspondents" of the Post) ven-

"Love wept and spread his sheens Vans for the) t."

The Empire City, Capt. Wilson, sailfor Chagres yesterday afternoon, taking out 281 passengers. Among the passengers was Col. Heary Washington, a descendant of President Washington, and a resident of Albemarle county, in Virginia. He is attached to the United States Surveyors Corps, on its way to San Francisco. It is a coincidence worth remarking, that Colonel Washington is engaged in the profession to which the early life of his illustrious ancestor was devoted. It is stated that within the last fourteen months, Capt. Wilson, has brought into the city of New-York \$19,340,000 in gold. That is an average of about one million a trip.

ANOTHER MUSICAL ADVENT .- The magnotism of Jenny Lind's success, is attracting hitherward all the musical reputation of the Old World .-Next month we shall probably chronicle the arrival of Miss Hayes, with a pretty certain prospect of Grisi and Mario somewhere in the background, and indistinct visions of Rubini, Liszt, Thalberg, Alboni, Cruvelli, and the others. The next in order after Miss Hayes, however, will be the distinguished Madame ANNA THILLON, who, we have just learned, will visit this country in September, for the purpose of singing in Concert and Opera during the coming winter. Madame Thillon is an exceedingly brilliant and accomplished vocalist, strongly resembling Cinti-Damoreau (whom many of our readers have heard) in the quality of her voice. She will no doubt be as successful here as she has already been in London and Paris. She will be accompanied by Mr. Hudson, an agreeable tenor singer, who performed at the Broadway Theater about two years ago.

The annual meeting of the New-York Physo-Medical Society, was held in Albany on the 16th inst. Among other things it was resolved to eslablish a Reform Medical College in this city. The matter is left in the hands of the Board of Directors to choose a Faculty, and to take such other preliminary steps as they may deem advisable. Joseph M. FRANCH, M. D., of this city, was elected to deliver the next Annual Oration before the Society.

The U. S. Mail steamer Washington, Capt. Floyd, sails for Southampton this day at noon-She has a large list of passengers.

LAUNCH .- A very handsome pilot boat, called the Christian Bergh, will be launched at 94 o'clock, to-day from the yard of Mr. A. J. Westervelt, at the foot of Houston-st.

To The young man injured in Nassau-st. on Thursday, was not a member of the Hook and and Ludder Company with which he was going to the fire. He was running by the side of the machine, and when it came in contact with the cart, the tiller flew round and struck him on the head. Two members of the company took him up and remained with him as long as they could afford him any assistance. He is, we are glad to state, recovering from the effects of the blow.

The residence of the late Mr. Brewster, (who was killed by falling down the hatchway of the ship Challenge, on Thursday,) is in Fifteenth et near the First-av. and not 65 Orchard-st. as stated by us yesterday. The funeral takes place this day.

COLORED HOME.—The anniversary of this institution was celebrated on Thursday afternoon. From the Report of the Board of Managers, we learn that the condition of the Institution was never more encouraging than at present. The whole number of persons who have enjoyed the benefits of the Home during the past year was 757-of these 177 were received for treatment in the hospital, and discharged when cured ; 153 left for places of service ; 57 children were bound out, or given to friends; 5